

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),*  
That, in recognition of—

(1) the designation of the month of May 1982, as "Older Americans Month" by the President of the United States, and

(2) the repeated expression by the Congress of its appreciation and respect for the achievements of older Americans and its desire that these Americans continue to play an active role in the life of the Nation,

it is the sense of the Congress that the people of the United States should observe Older Americans Month with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

Agreed to May 11, 1982.

### USED MOTOR VEHICLE SALES—DISAPPROVAL OF FTC REGULATION

May 26, 1982  
[S. Con. Res. 60]

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),*  
That the Congress disapproves the final rule promulgated by the Federal Trade Commission dealing with the matter of the trade regulation rule relating to the sale of used motor vehicles, which final rule was submitted to the Congress on January 28, 1982.

Agreed to May 26, 1982.

### ADJOURNMENT—HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATE

May 28, 1982  
[S. Con. Res. 102]

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),*  
That when the Senate adjourns on Thursday, May 27, 1982, Friday, May 28, 1982, or Saturday, May 29, 1982, pursuant to a motion made by the Majority Leader in accordance with this resolution, it stand adjourned until 12:00 noon on Tuesday, June 8, 1982.

SEC. 2. That the consent of the Senate is hereby given to an adjournment of more than three days to a day certain by the House of Representatives to begin on May 27, 1982, or any day thereafter and terminating on June 8, 1982 or any day before that day as determined by the House of Representatives.

Agreed to May 28, 1982.

### YURIY SHUKHEVYCH—U.S. SUPPORT FOR RELEASE FROM IMPRISONMENT AND EMIGRATION FROM U.S.S.R.

June 21, 1982  
[H. Con. Res. 111]

Whereas Yuriy Shukhevych is currently serving his 28th year of imprisonment, having been free from Soviet jails for an aggregate of only 4 years since 1948, the date of his original arrest by the Government of the Soviet Union;

Whereas the sole basis for the imprisonment of Yuriy Shukhevych is his refusal to denounce the ideals of Ukrainian nationalism and the activities of his late father, Roman Shukhevych, a Ukrainian freedom fighter;

Whereas such imprisonment violates the commitments to freedom of thought, conscience, expression, religion, and emigration made by the Soviet Union through its adoption of, or participation as a signatory to, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, and the Constitution of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics;

Whereas Yuriy Shukhevych suffers from various severe medical ailments, including chronic ulcer, heart, vision, and dental problems, but has not received necessary medical attention while in prison; and

Whereas Yuriy Shukhevych has renounced his Soviet citizenship and has joined the Ukrainian Public Group To Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress that—*

(1) the Government of the Soviet Union should comply with its commitments under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, and the Constitution of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, by providing proper medical care to Yuriy Shukhevych, by releasing Yuriy Shukhevych from prison, and by permitting Yuriy Shukhevych and his family to emigrate from the Soviet Union to a country of their choice;

(2) the President of the United States should express to the Government of the Soviet Union the strong and continuing opposition of the United States to the imprisonment and maltreatment of Yuriy Shukhevych; and

(3) the President of the United States should reiterate to the Government of the Soviet Union that the United States, in evaluating its relations with other nations, will consider the extent to which such other nations honor their commitments under international law, particularly any such commitments concerning human rights.

**SEC. 2.** The Clerk of the House of Representatives shall transmit copies of this resolution to the Ambassador of the Soviet Union to the United States and to the Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet.

Agreed to June 21, 1982.

### UKRAINIAN CITIZENS—U.S. OBJECTION TO PERSECUTION, IMPRISONMENT, AND DENIAL OF HUMAN RIGHTS

June 21, 1982  
[H. Con. Res. 205]

Whereas on August 1, 1975, the Soviet Union and thirty-four other countries, including the United States and Canada, signed the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe in Helsinki, Finland;

Whereas the Final Act raised the expectations of Soviet citizens of greater observance by the Soviet Union of human rights, and in order to monitor that observance, the Ukrainian Public Group To Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords was formed on November 9, 1976, in Kiev, the Ukraine;